

WHY SENATOR TAFT IS DESPERATE

An Editorial

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION is desperately anxious to convince the American people that "we are already at war" and that they had better give up any idea of peace.

That is what GOP boss, Sen. Taft, told the country on a TV hookup Sunday. The so-called "isolationist" Senator just can't wait for the corpses to start piling up. They won't be only Chinese corpses of men, women and children, blasted to pieces in the coastal villages. They will be American corpses too.

Is there anyone so naive as

to think that the Formosa Plan is just a plan to "let Chiang attack the Chinese mainland"? The fascist crook Chiang could no more attack the Chinese mainland by himself than a rat could attack a lion.

Sen. Taft—who took time out from attacking the trade unions—himself let the cat out of the bag for the mothers and fathers of America when he said on TV: "If it seems advisable, we would help and send out troops to do it."

That is the way it was in Korea too. There, too, what was supposed to be just American

"support" turned out to be American boys doing 90 percent of the fighting and dying in war hated by all of Asia.

That is how it is being planned in this Formosa crime.

WHAT MAKES it all the more damnable is that Eisenhower is pushing for more war after he was elected to bring more peace. He is trying to shove this scheme down the throats of our "allies" who are filled with alarm and dismay. And finally, the government is pushing for more war in Asia just when the Chinese government is once more offering to call off

the killing by a cease-fire in Korea with the POW issue to be negotiated later.

WHAT HAS FRIGHTENED the Washington leaders apparently is that the war in Korea has come to a stalemate, that the killing has dwindled down to much less than during the big battles. This stalemate must go, shouts the Eisenhower Administration! This lull in the fighting must not go on! The killing must be renewed on a bigger scale than ever!

And over what? There is not a single major issue in Korea which was not settled at Pan-

munjom. The 38-parallel question was settled. The UN commission question was settled. The ports of entry issue was settled. Only the artificial, fake issue of prisoner exchange remained. Is all of America to be shoved into a war with the 400,000,000 people of China (who have a mutual security pact with the Soviet Union) over this miserably false issue—especially when the Chinese on Friday proposed once again a cease-fire in Korea?

It is plain that the POW issue is—and always was—a strict (Continued on Page 5)

Army Told Ex-GI: 'Be a Greenglass Or a Rosenberg'

By MILTON HOWARD

New light on the frame-up of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg came from unexpected, faraway place as an ex-GI shocked Austrian public opinion yesterday by revealing that U. S. intelligence officers warned him that "you have the choice of becoming a Rosenberg or a Greenglass."

David Greenglass is the semi-educated Army sergeant who was seized by the FBI at Los Alamos atomic energy project and who turned his sister, Ethel Rosenberg, and his brother-in-law, Julius over to the electric chair by claiming that he gave them a drawing of an "atomic bomb lens." By sending

Call Clemency Prayer Meeting For Tomorrow

An inter-faith prayer for clemency in the Rosenberg case will be held tomorrow (Wednesday) 8:30 p.m. at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Blvd. and 163 St.

In addition to the singing of church choirs, the following ministers and rabbis will be among those participating:

Rev. James Hill, Jr., Rev. George C. Hoke, Rabbi Martin Katz, Rev. William Parker, Rev. James A. Polite, Rev. Richard Tanon.

his sister and brother-in-law to face execution, Greenglass got a 15 year sentence in what observers called a deal with the prosecution.

The ex-GI who startled Austrian public opinion in a press interview yesterday is Walter Lauber, 34, who was held for 10 days by U.S. officials along with two other persons, Kurt L. Ponger and Otto Verber, charged with espionage.

Lauber, who took his wife and two children with him to the Soviet zone of Vienna, said, "I was interrogated for 10 days, sometimes for 24 hours at a stretch, by as many as eight C.I.C. (counter-intelli-

gence) agents. I was beaten and insulted."

The Rosenbergs have steadfastly refused to make any deals to save their lives. They have scorned the offer to "finger" new political victims for the FBI to send to the electric chair as the price for their own lives. They have unwaveringly asserted their complete innocence against the government which could not produce a single item of real evidence against them.

Lauber said he came to the Soviet Zone "because it was clear to me that there would not be any other place to tell the truth about Ponger and Verber and my own case and explain what happened." He added, "I am not a Commu-

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High Court Dooms 4 Framed Negroes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The U. S. Supreme Court today upheld death sentences for four North Carolina Negroes who had based their appeal on coerced confessions and the exclusion of Negroes from their trial juries.

The men are, Lloyd Ray Daniels, 20, and his 21-year-old cousin Bennie Daniels, both accused of murdering a white taxi driver in Feb., 1949; Clyde Brown, 22, charged with "beating and raping" a white high school student in June, 1950, and Raleigh Spellar, age not given, charged with "rape" of a 52-year-old white woman in 1947.

In the trial of the Daniels

cousins, who were in their teens when arrested in 1949, the police chief of Greenville, N. C., Lester D. Page, and Sheriff Ruel W. Tyson, were accused of suppressing evidence proving that neither defendant was at the scene of the crime. Fake "confessions" were introduced against the two youths despite objections of two Negro defense attorneys. The trial attracted wide attention, and the (Continued on Page 6)

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Southern Dem To Push Ban Today On Industry Pacts

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A move to outlaw industry-wide collective-bargaining and shackle the trade unions to a system of shop-by-shop contract negotiations is scheduled as House hearings begin tomorrow on changes in the Taft-Hartley Act, with Senate hearings to follow in March.

Chairman Samuel K. McConnell, Jr. (R-Pa.) of the House Committee on Education and Labor said he would open the hearings by giving the floor to Rep. Wingate H. Lucas (D-Tex.), author of the bill to ban industry-wide bargaining.

Both the AFL and CIO, acting at respective meetings of their executive bodies in Miami and Washington, have adopted programs to amend the Taft-Hartley Law, to be presented at the House and Senate hearings.

The AFL's executive council, meeting in Miami, also called upon its affiliates to get a drive under way for wage increases, to offset an approaching depression.

Sen. Robert A. Taft, author of five new amendments to the strike-breaking law, has taken a fence-straddling position on the Lucas proposal. He said he opposed it, but in the next breath he declared it may be necessary to bar industry-wide bargaining as a means of

curbing national strikes.

The House hearing on T-H will be continued Wednesday.

Senate hearings are due to begin the first week in March. Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J.), chairman of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, said interested parties and groups should have their proposals in his hands by Feb. 20.

Among those to be heard at the House hearings are Rep. Kenneth B. Keating of New York and Rep. Robert C. Byrd, of West Virginia, both authors of bills to amend T-H.

Gerald Morgan, who was paid \$7,500 by the Republican National Committee for drafting the House version of the Taft-Hartley Law, has been named to the Congressional liaison staff of the White House.

So far there has been no indication of joint action on T-H by the CIO and AFL, but it is quite certain that in most respects the (Continued on Page 6)

N. Y. READERS LAUNCH CIRCULATION DRIVE

New Yorkers formally opened their campaign yesterday to jack up substantially the circulation of both the Daily Worker and the Worker in New York City and upstate.

Goals set by the New York Freedom of the Press Committee call for 13,000 Worker subs and 5,000 copies to be sold each week through routes and other forms of public sale. For the Daily Worker, the goal is 1,500 subs and 1,000 copies to be circulated daily through public sale and delivery.

These goals, together with newstand sales and subs which

do not expire in the course of the campaign, will boost Worker circulation to 25,000 in the state, and Daily Worker circulation to some 8300.

Readers in a few areas in New York began to work on circulation at the time the drive began outside New York—on Jan. 15. As a result, New Yorkers start with some 453 Worker subs and 166 for the Daily Worker already credited.

Manhattan's Washington Heights-Inwood Freedom of the Press Committee yesterday came through with 28 Worker subs

and six for the Daily Worker to add to five subs previously turned in. It thus comes close to rivaling the Chelsea area, which had earlier turned in 25 subs for the Worker. These two committees had battled it out for the lead in Manhattan last year, and have jumped ahead of the field again.

A high point in the New York campaign will be the Daily Worker annual ball on Feb. 22, where leading sub-getters will be honored and the first leg of the campaign completed. Delegations from New Jersey and

Eastern Pennsylvania, consisting of ace campaigners in those areas, will attend as guests.

Outside New York, the competition between the two areas with the biggest targets—Illinois and New Jersey—saw-sawed again yesterday as Illinois came up with 70 Worker subs and 13 for the Daily Worker. This brought them to 358 Worker subs, or 20 percent of their goal of 1,750; and to 41 percent of their Daily Worker goal of 250.

Jerseyites also have 20 percent of their Worker goal of 1,200 in, but are lagging with

25 percent of their DW goal of 200 achieved.

National leadership still is in the hands of the Connecticut Freedom of the Press Committee, which has in 115 Worker subs, or 35 percent of its goal of 325; and 50 for the DW, or half its goal of 100. Maryland is close behind, while Eastern Pennsylvania and Minnesota are in the running-ahead of Illinois and New Jersey.

The Pittsburgh area, though lagging in Worker subs, has come up with 24 for the Daily Worker out of a goal of 30.

Israel Communist MP Hits Warmongers' Lies

The anti-Soviet campaign in Israel culminated when the coalition factions tabled the demand in the Knesset (parliament) for condemnation of the Soviet government. During the debate on Jan. 19, the general secretary of the Israel Communist Party, Shmuel Mikunis, spoke under constant attack by coalition members. The following are excerpts from Mikunis' speech:

"On behalf of the Communist Party's group in this parliament, I propose taking off the agenda Knesset member Argov's anti-Soviet motion. The unbridled anti-Soviet agitation launched by the Israel ruling circles aims at preparing public opinion for supporting anti-Soviet aggression and therefore constitutes a direct threat against our peoples security.

"The anti-Soviet agitation and the anti-Communist hysteria did not spring from the unmasking of the terrorist doctors' gang in Moscow. The ruling circles only cling to this revelation as an expedient for the realization of their decisions for speeding up their war preparations and for Israel's incorporation into the aggressive anti-Soviet bloc under Washington's orders.

"The government and other reactionary forces attempt to justify their recent anti-Soviet slanders by allegations of an alleged 'Moscow's anti-Semitic attack on the Jewish people,' contrary to the facts.

"In reality, they mean that a doctors' gang was discovered in Moscow working as agents of the American and British imperialists intelligence services by way of the American Joint Distribution Committee with the aim of causing the death of Soviet leaders and heads of the Soviet army. This group included Jewish and Russian doctors. The Jewish doctors do not represent the Jewish people any more than the Russian doctors represent the Russian people.

"The Soviet announcement re-



MIKUNIS

garding the detection of this murderous gang does not bring us into any relation with their national origin—neither Jewish nor Russian. The announcement states the fact only that the American-Jewish big bourgeoisie organization, the Joint Distribution Committee, served as the connection between the doctors' gang and imperialist spy agencies. Consequently it is not in Moscow but here in Israel that an attempt is being made by anti-Soviet instigators under Voice of America instructions to identify the Jewish people with the doctors' gang and entangle our people in this warmongers imperialist espionage plot.

"The Jewish people will not accept this American-made theory of Israel's rulers and all reactionaries who claim that the unmasking of traitors to their people and to their homeland like these doctors is a 'blow against the Jewish people.' The Jewish people will not permit

reaction's attempt to identify this doctors' gang with the Jewish people in the style of the Voice of America and the Voice of Israel. "The unmasking of this group is a heavy blow for the warmongers and serves interests of world peace essential to our people.

"Jewish people did not and will never forget the glorious Red Army fight against Denikin and Petlura Progomist squads in the civil war years and its defense of millions of Jews there; will never forget that anti-Semitism was outlawed and considered a serious crime in the Soviet Union for the first time in the nation's history, that the Soviet army saved millions of Jews from the Hitlerite murders; that the heroic stand of the Stalingrad defenders saved Palestine from Nazi invasion and extermination; that hundreds of thousands of Jews who immigrated to Israel after the world war remained alive thanks to the victorious Soviet army over Hitler's hordes.

"The people of Israel will never forget that the Soviet government supported and supports the struggle of the peoples of our country for national independence.

"The anti-Semitic propaganda bosses in the Ben Gurion government and the Zionist executive search everywhere for spies and traitors of Jewish origin to display them to the world as Jewish victims of the world camp of peace and socialism.

"These Israeli agents of the American warmongers unscrupulously bring shame on the Jewish (Continued on page 4)

HISTADRUT IN ISRAEL MOVES TO BAN COMMUNISTS

By the Daily Worker Foreign Dept. Israel's General Confederation of Labor (Histadrut), which excludes Arabs from membership and tolerates their organization only as separate jimcrow labor bodies, moved yesterday to oust Communists.

The bureaucratic Histadrut sec-

retariat voted six to two to oust the Communists. The decision requires confirmation by the 210-member Histadrut council. But confirmation is anticipated in view of the council's domination by Prime Minister Ben Gurion's Mapai Party.

Fight Frameup Of Negro GI in Bridgeport

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 9. —Aroused Connecticut citizens are discussing ways of supporting attorney John D. Pharr, West Haven, in the face of threat of disbarment by Superior Court Judge John A. Cornell as an aftermath of this state's little "Willie McGee" case, which ended last week in a conviction by an all-white jury of James Higgs of Stamford.

Higgs, a staff sergeant home from Ft. Leonard Woods, was accused of rape by a former employer, Mrs. Elizabeth Barker, at her home. The Stamford NAACP, acting on behalf of Mrs. Higgs, who was employed at the Barker home and was present there at the time of the alleged crime, had retained attorney Pharr for the defense.

In a courtroom charged with white chauvinism, the defense attorneys presented a case which depended on an alibi as to Sgt. Higgs whereabouts on the night in question. The insulting manner with which State's attorney Lorin W. Willis and the Judge treated Negro witnesses has been a source of great disturbance to the community. The convictions and sentence of 12-15 years was made simply on the unsubstantiated testimony of Mrs. Barker and in spite of a doctor's testimony that physical examination of Mrs. Barker the next morning revealed no sign of assault or intercourse.

Threat of disbarment for the Negro defense attorney came the last day of the trial when attorney Pharr made numerous exceptions to the judge's charge, including "the court's failure to allude to the defense here except critically."

Judge Cornell replied to this exception, "The fact that you made a statement like that indicates to my mind that you are not fit to practice in this state, and I shall look into it to see if you shall continue to be allowed to do so."

Among many methods used by the State's attorney to arouse prejudice of the white jury was to state in his summation that Mrs. Barker had saved her life by not protesting violently against the "defendant's assault."

Pharr submitted a motion for a mistrial based on these remarks since they obviously alluded to a murder that had occurred the day before and the facts of which had been reported in a prejudicial and sensational manner by the local press.

Informed sources around the courthouse—lawyers, judges, etc., openly admitted Sgt. Higgs' innocence and describing the case as "sensationalism."

Mayor's Group In Newark Hits Walter Law

NEWARK. THE MAYOR'S COMMITTEE on Group Relations, an official city body, last week passed a resolution calling for repeal of the McCarran-Walter Act. Not a single voice was raised in defense of the law by neither the commissioners or those who spoke in the public hearing before the commission acted.

Amerigo D'Agostino, attorney for the American Committee on Italian Immigration, labeled the law "a blot on the face of American history," and likened it to Nazi theories.

"Under this law," said D'Agostino, "a man can be deported for thoughts that he had 25 years ago—when it was still legal to have WILLIAM WALLACE, secretary of UE District 4, also spoke thoughts."

in opposition to the law, as did Lewis Morozze of the N. J. Civil Rights Congress.

At the same session the commission laid over until the next meeting a proposal from one commission member, CIO representative Joel Jacobson, calling on the Newark Housing Authority to delay evictions under the Gwinn amendment. The delay was voted to allow members of the commission to familiarize themselves with the law.

In addition to Jacobson, who vigorously denounced both Rep. Gwinn as an "arch foe of public housing," and the loyalty oath amendment, several speakers from the audience spoke in opposition.

AMONG THOSE voicing objection to evicting low cost housing tenants under this law were Harold Ackerman of ADA, Sol Colta, Newark lawyer, Lewis Morozze of the Civil Rights Congress, and three tenants—Elwood Dean, James Kutcher, legless war vet, and Charles Nusser, Communist Party leader.

Nusser, who ran on the ballot last November and got nearly 5500 votes as Communist candidate for freeholder, pointed out that the Housing Authority was applying an unconstitutional law in an unconstitutional manner—since there is no mention of a loyalty oath in the Gwinn amendment itself.

Joel Jacobson, Essex CIO leader, and a member of the Mayor's commission, while making some red-baiting remarks, observed after listening to Nusser, that "people are fully capable of making up their own minds in the free market place of ideas," and should not be prevented from having that opportunity.

Authorities Hold Up Action On Roosevelt Ward's Right to Travel

By JOE BUCHOLT

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9. —Roosevelt Ward, Jr., presented himself Friday to his local draft board prepared, as he has always been, to fulfill the requirements of the Selective Service Law.

The 22-year-old Negro youth, whose frame-up conviction of violating the draft law was unanimously reversed last week by the United States Supreme Court, was informed that his draft classification remains 1-A, but the final disposition of his case awaited receipt of files from the U. S. Attorney.

Ward, New York Administrative Secretary of the Labor Youth League, continues to be confined to the Federal District here on his original \$15,000 bond. Government lawyers refused to take any action to enable him to travel until the final mandate from the Supreme Court arrives in New Orleans. This is expected by Feb. 27.

Messages of support continued to reach Ward from many friends and fighters for civil rights throughout the country. Hundreds of Negro and white churchmen and trade unionists, youth organizations and others had demanded an end to the frame-up over the past 20 months, and 50,000 postcards demanding dismissal of the original indictment and restoration of his right to leave the city of New Orleans had been sent to the Department of Justice.

Ward has been invited to speak to several local church groups tomorrow on his case.

WARD'S STATEMENT

Ward made the following statement here: "The recent reversal by the United States Supreme Court of my vindictive conviction on false charges of draft evasion finally and completely exonerates me. The unanimous decision, handed down only two weeks after the court's

hearing, underscored the bald flimsiness of the charges.

"From the inception of the case, I have maintained that I had given the Draft Board an address where mail could reach me and that there was no intent to evade the requirements of the Selective Service Act. Even after arrested I presented myself to the board in order to carry out my responsibilities, but the government was adamant in its attempt to jail me. My subsequent conviction and three-year sentence followed. Last week's action proves that this case as too raw to be digested.

"The only purpose of persecuting me has been to stifle my struggle for the needs of young people, my activities for peace and Negro rights, against UMT and for repeal of the draft.

"Over the past two years countless numbers of people of all stations of life and political opinions have rallied to my defense: church, union, civic and youth leaders; men and women in responsible positions and the legion of plain, ordinary people who supported my fight for justice. It is upon them that the responsibility for my victory rests. I give them my sincere and everlasting gratitude.

"To my family, friends, co-workers, lawyers and to the Labor

Youth League I give special thanks. No rhetoric can express the gratitude I hold for them in my heart.

"I shall always cherish this moment of victory which has proven that the people's fight can overcome injustice and save our country from war and fascism, tyranny and racial persecution.

"At this time it is not certain what my immediate plans can be, but I shall always be found in this fight."



WARD

Jewish Leader Asks Press to Fight Walter Act

A New York City Jewish peoples leader, Milton M. Jacobs, president of the West Side American Jewish Congress, urged the repeal of the racist, anti-Semitic Walter McCarran immigration law. In a letter to the press, Mr. Jacobs also criticizes the law for making "second class citizens" of the 11,000,000 naturalized Americans. His letter follows:

"I should like to see our New

York City newspapers render the people of our city a great service by joining with Sens. Lehman and Ives in arousing public opinion so that the vicious and discriminatory Immigration and Nationality Act, commonly known as the McCarran-Walter Immigration bill, be repealed.

"It is anti-Semitic in that it permits Nazis to come to the United States. It is anti-Negro, in that the bill restricts immigra-

tion from each British colony in the New World to 100 persons per annum. The apparent intent of the bill is to block non-white immigration.

"The bill re-enacts the National Origins formula restricting immigration to ethnic groups (excluding Negroes and Indians) to the extent of one-sixth of one per centum per annum based on the 1920 census of the U.S. Two-

thirds of this restrictive quota are assigned to Britain, Germany and Ireland. Immigration from Catholic Italy and Spain is virtually obstructed.

"The bill creates classes of citizenship, and relegates naturalized citizens to second-class citizenship. It is unfair to grant native citizens, greater rights than those naturalized."

(World-Telegram, Feb. 8.)

Judge Jackson Bars 'Loyalty Oath' Evictions

A temporary injunction barring the N.Y. Housing Authority from instituting eviction procedures under the Gwinn amendment and the New York State Public Housing law was issued Saturday by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Robert A. Jackson. The Gwinn Amendment provides that no dwelling unit in any Federal-aided housing project can be occupied by anyone belonging to an organization on the Attorney General's "subversive" list.

The International Workers Order, which obtained the injunction, is waging a battle, together with tenants' councils, against the Housing Authority's attempt to force tenants to sign a "loyalty oath" under the Gwinn amendment.

When the Supreme Court resumes sessions in March the IWO will seek to make the injunction permanent.

Foner to Speak on Frederick Douglass

"Frederick Douglass and the Civil War" will be the topic of the lecture at the Jefferson School this evening (Tuesday) at 8:30 in celebration of Negro History Week.

Philip Foner, editor of the Works of Douglass, will be the speaker.

Korea Leader, Pravda Warn Move To Use Chiang Will Expand War

Marshall Kim Il Sung, of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, and the Soviet newspaper Pravda, organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, yesterday warned of the danger of a spread of the Korean conflict.

Their warnings coincided with mounting pressure here by Republican Party leaders to launch a naval blockade of China.

Pravda declared the Eisenhower program of using the Chiang Kai-shek forces "is in sharp contradiction to the pre-election promises of the Republican Party. Instead of a cessation of war and establishment of peace they foreshadow an expansion of war. From the message of President Eisenhower, it is clear that in the future the U. S. will not only continue the actual occupation of Formosa but will also use the gangs of the Kuomintang for organization of armed attacks on the Chinese People's Republic."

Speaking from Radio Pyongyang, Marshal Kim Il Sung, also warned that "the aggressors have not abandoned their aggressive designs and are now seriously thinking of extending the war in Korea and the Far East."

Marshal Kim called on the Korean People's Army and guerrilla forces "to redouble efforts to fight the invaders and strengthen comradeship-in-arms and solidarity with the fraternal Chinese People's volunteers."

In Washington, Senate Majority Leader Robert A. Taft (R-O) declared after a White House Legislative Conference that he favors a

naval blockade of China and raids by Chiang's forces. Taft reiterated his support of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's program of aiding Chiang, bombing Manchuria, and instituting a naval blockade.

Earlier, Taft had declared the U. S. is already "at full war" with China. In a TV show Sunday, Taft said that since "we are at war with Red China now," a full-scale blockade could not extend the war. He also said that "if it seems advisable," the U. S. should help Chiang to invade China "and send out troops to do it."

Other GOP Senators and Southern Democrats joined the clamor for extending the war as Gen. Omar N. Bradley testified at a closed hearing of the Senate Armed Services Committee on the strategic deployment of U. S. war bases overseas. Bradley's testimony on this subject was expected to paint a different picture from the one Secretary of State John Foster Dulles recently drew with his charge of "Soviet encirclement" of the U. S.

Sen. Richard B. Russell (D-Ga) called for a vigorous effort by the U. S. delegation to the UN to launch a "United Nations naval blockade" of China. Sen. William F. Knowland (R-Cal) again re-

peated his demand that the United States institute the naval blockade "alone if necessary." Sen. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill) also expressed support of a blockade.

Dulles and Mutual Security Director Harold Stassen, fresh from their West Europe junket, brushed aside newsmen's questions regarding Formosa. It was expected that they would report later the reaction to the Eisenhower move.

In London, Prime Minister Churchill expressed disapproval of a meeting between Premier Joseph Stalin and President Eisenhower. And a foreign policy spokesman claimed to be "confident" that the Eisenhower Administration does not want to set up a blockade of China. He made it plain that the British government objects strenuously to such a blockade, for the following reasons: (1) it would extend the war; (2) it would not diminish China's war potential;



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(3) it would increase the danger of 'incidents'; (4) it would alienate Far Eastern nations which have hitherto backed 'Western' policies; (5) It would endanger the status and security of Hong Kong.

Dockers to Get 17c Hike and Back Pay

New York longshoremen will begin "at once" to get a raise of 17 cents an hour and retroactive pay estimated at \$12,000,000, John Lyon, president of the New York Shipping Association, announced yesterday.

Lyon's action came as a result of the Presidential order scrapping wage control and the Wage Stabilization Board, where the raise awarded by an arbitrator was held up for approval.

President Joseph P. Ryan, apparently desirous of gaining some favor with the members, had issued a "militant" pay-up notice to shipowners some hours before his friend Lyon's announcement was made. There was no doubt on the 17 cents. After controls went out the window the shipowners had no other alternative. Actually, the shipowners hastened to avoid possible strike or renegotiation of the contract.

George Meany, president of the AFL, said the AFL would seek to renegotiate pacts and possibly seek higher pay demands in place of those agreed to under WSB restrictions. The longshoremen originally demanded a raise of 50 cents an hour, the amount they deemed necessary to bring their earnings up to level of the West Coast. The issue finally was settled on the basis of arbitration subject to WSB approval.

The Ryan clique in office, mean-

while, received new reminders from several directions that its days may be numbered. Senator Tobey of New Hampshire, head of an investigating group in the Senate, said he, too, would begin a probe of waterfront racketeering in about two weeks.

He claims he has more material discovered by his investigators, and said he would "try to break the Anastasia stranglehold" on the docks. In a TV interview he said, "Conditions stink here. I use the word advisedly. They stink to high heaven."

The AFL leaders, meeting in Miami, were also reported buttressing their order to the ILA to clean-up racketeers and bribe-takers by April 30 or lose AFL affiliation. They were reported ready to give over jurisdiction to an organizing body of the Maritime Trades De-

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Gov't Demand For Fines Snarls '13' Bail Fight

A government demand that the \$45,000 fines against the 13 Smith Act defendants be paid immediately snarled bail proceedings in Federal Court yesterday.

Prosecution demands for its pound of flesh succeeded in keeping the seriously ill 71-year-old Jacob Mindel in the hospital ward of the Federal Detention House. Bailors for Mindel, Claudia Jones and Alexander Bittelman waited patiently in the corridors of the federal building for hours yesterday in a vain effort to get their bail extended. All three defendants have been ill. Mindel having suffered two heart attacks during the trial. Mindel was hospitalized in the prison last Friday with influenza. All three have \$20,000 bail each.

Judge Dimock ruled yesterday afternoon that collection of fines will be stayed. He agreed, however, that the government could

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BROWDER—WARMONGER

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

SEVEN YEARS AGO Earl Browder was expelled from the Communist Party as an agent of American imperialism. If any further proof were needed of the correctness of this characterization of him, Browder himself has furnished it in his recent interviews in the New York Post. These scurrilous attacks upon the Soviet Union, the European People's Democracies, and People's China, are part and parcel of Wall Street's war propaganda. In making them, Browder is simply rounding out his renegade role by becoming openly a gangster-of-the-pen in the service of the capitalist warmongers.

The Eisenhower Administration is now rapidly stepping up its preparations for war. The President has just taken preliminary measures to transport Chiang Kai-shek's army to China to open up war upon that country; he is planning a general blockade of the China Coast; and his Mr. Dulles has served notice upon the Western European countries to speed up their war readiness—or else. Wall Street is likewise pressing all its paid writers to outdo them-

selves with anti-Soviet war agitation—of course, under a hypocritical mask of national defense.

So, Mr. Browder also comes forward to contribute his two cents worth to the growing attack upon the U.S.S.R. and its friends. And he uses as his main weapon the slanderous charge that the Soviet and People's Democratic governments, by cleansing their leading forces of Zionist agents of American imperialism, are guilty of anti-Semitism.

Anti-Semitic slander is the chief war propaganda of Wall Street at this time, and the significance of Browder's using it is unmistakable. Browder even goes so far as to accuse the Soviet leaders of murdering Slansky in Czechoslovakia, and he insultingly asserts that the government of the U.S.S.R. is in the hands of "Soviet McCarthys."

BROWDER, in the interviews, makes a general rehash of all the current capitalist charges against the countries of Socialism and People's Democracy—that they are authoritarian, that they practice thought control, that the People's Democracies are only satellites of Moscow,

that the Communist Parties of the world are but agents of the Kremlin, and all the rest of it. Not a syllable has Browder to say against the aggressive policy of American imperialism. He speaks as a bourgeois supporter of Wall Street, and places upon the Soviet Government the responsibility for the present world tension.

Of course, it would not be Browder if he did not at the same time express his boundless ego. When he was expelled by the Communist Party it was as a plain traitor to the cause of Socialism, one who was trying to tie the Communist Party and the labor movement to the wagon of Wall Street imperialism. But now he comes forward with the arrogant nonsense that he was the international leader of a basic democratic trend in the Communist world in which the peoples, on the basis of a broad united front policy, would find their own national roads to Socialism. His expulsion, to hear him tell it, marked a turning point away from this program, a turn which started world Communism downhill to decay.

What drivell Browder was (Continued on Page 6)

14 LITTLE WORDS BLOW UP THE BIG LIE

One sentence far down in a New York Times story yesterday exploded a hysterical campaign the Times has been trying to build up about a non-existent "anti-Semitism" in Eastern Germany. The sentence attributed to anti-Soviet Jewish leaders in Germany the admission that there is no anti-Semitism in East Germany.

Yesterday's story was a follow-up to one which the Times front-paged on Sunday about the purported arrival in West Berlin of "eight leading Jews" from the east, headed by Julius Meyer, former president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in East Germany.

In the original story on Sunday, the Times dispatch at first made it appear that the eight "led" because "officials tried to make them issue a statement supporting the trial of Rudolf Slansky

and others in Czechoslovakia and denouncing Zionism."

(In the Prague trials Slansky and his associates admitted spying for U. S. intelligence. The trials also established the fact that Zionist leaders had used their positions for espionage.)

But later on in the Sunday story it was brought out that "the eight had determined to leave some weeks before" they were allegedly asked to denounce the espionage activities revealed at the Prague trial—and not that there would be anything wrong with anyone denouncing traitorous, espionage activities against the only countries which have made anti-Semitism and all forms of racism a punishable crime.

Yesterday, however, the Times continued to play up this questionable tale. But in the middle of

the yarn a boner appeared—a boner for the Times—destroying its whole attempt to dress this propaganda with the lie of "anti-Semitism."

Forty-six lines down in the report from West Berlin there appeared the remark that these eight "Jewish leaders do not believe the Communist objective is the revival of traditional anti-Semitism."

Herr Meyer, according to the Times, "suspects the Russians regard any sympathy on the part of East European Jews for Israel or the Zionist movement as dangerous."

So what the whole flimsy, fantastic tale boils down to is not "anti-Semitism" but what Herr Meyer allegedly "suspects," not what he knows or can prove. Meyer and the Times know well from the record that sympathy for

Israel is not "dangerous." They know, as does every Israeli, that Israel could never have won its independence without the aid and support of the Soviet Union and the socialist lands.

Sympathy for Israel does not mean, however, approval of the pro-cold war activities being conducted by the David Ben Gurion government of Israel. Especially when this government, as was brought out in the Prague trials and confirmed from even no-Socialist sources, has placed itself and its agents at the disposal of U. S. intelligence sources.

For Negro History Week DuBOIS' CREDO

—See Page 7.

Menhaden Strikers Defy KKK Terror

By ELIHU S. HICKS

More than 2,000 striking Negro fishermen in Virginia, together with Negro community leaders recently smashed Ku Klux Klan attempts to break their strike and murder its leaders.

After massing on the lawn of a threatened union leader, 300 got into their automobiles and blew their horns in unison in a thunderous challenge that could be heard five miles away. Then they drove slowly and deliberately through the white community, daring the Klan to show its face.

The strikers are members of the Trappers and Fishermen's Union of Virginia, an affiliate of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union. They are a part of the 5,000 menhaden fishermen along the Atlantic Coast from New Jersey to Texas who went on strike last May when the ship owners refused to bargain with their union. Determined not to return to work until they win increased wages and a union contract, the workers have been conducting a nine-month strike marked by constant heroism—based on the unity of the Southern Negroes with Northern white fur and leather workers.

HOW IT BEGAN

The Virginia fight against the Klan started early last month when Dussel Hainie, captain of a McNeil-Dodson fishboat, came into Richmond County looking for scabs to man the ships. Through menhaden are used only for industrial and agricultural purposes, menhaden fishing is big money making business and the idle ships represent a terrific loss in profits.

In the small community of Sharps, Heinie encountered Mrs. Anne Dunaway, wife of an executive board member of the striking union. Mrs. Dunaway gave the strikebreaker such a tongue lashing that he abandoned his scab search in that area.

Later in the day there was a union meeting held in Mrs. Dunaway's grocery store. Her husband, George Dunaway, and other leaders addressed the

meeting, which considered developments in the strike. Robert Logan, William Levner, Fur and Leather international organizers also spoke.

KKK CROSS

The following morning the Dunaways found a cardboard KKK cross and a note attached to their small pick-up truck. The cross bore the semi-literate inscription: "WE ARE WARREN (warning) YOU—STOP LOOK LISTEN."

The note read: "THE THREE LETTER CLUB—MOVE OUT AT ONCE—WE'VE STOP YOUR SALESMEN—YOU STILL MEETING—WHITE CROSS MEANS THIS—STOP UNION MEETINGS—WE WILL BURN HOUSE CHILDREN STORE KILL WIFE & YOU—WE LIVE WITH N—RS IN SOUTH—THEY ARE HELPING US."

The Dunaways live near the store with their five children, aged nine to 19. A sixth son is serving in the Air Force and is stationed in Japan.

When the Dunaways reported the cross and note to the union, Local 700 president John Ball, Logan and Levner accompanied them to Richmond County Commonwealth Attorney William Jones' office in the county seat at Warsaw, Va.

Jones refused to investigate the incident or to provide protection, to the Negro family.

County Sheriff Ike Hall claimed there was nothing he could do. Finally he promised to come to Sharps the next day and "look around." He failed to show up.

The unionists organized a round-the-clock guard to protect the Dunaway family and continued union activities.

Three days later Mrs. Dunaway went to Philadelphia to attend a conference of Fur and Leather Workers' District 2. When she returned that Sunday night her husband showed her another note which had been left at their home. This one read: "TIME BOMB SET—MOVE OUT—WIFE'S GONE—STILL MISSING—K'S." The writer obviously thought that Mrs. Dunaway had left permanently.

The union guard was in-

creased, and the Dunaways went to bed. The next morning, still another note appeared. It said: "WE CAME TONIGHT—WE SAW A N—R LOVER" (referring to Levner, the only white man who was there) "AND WE COULD KILL ALL—WE HAVE N—RS HELPING US—MOVE—YOU CAN'T WIN—THE LAW IS ON OUR SIDE—KKK."

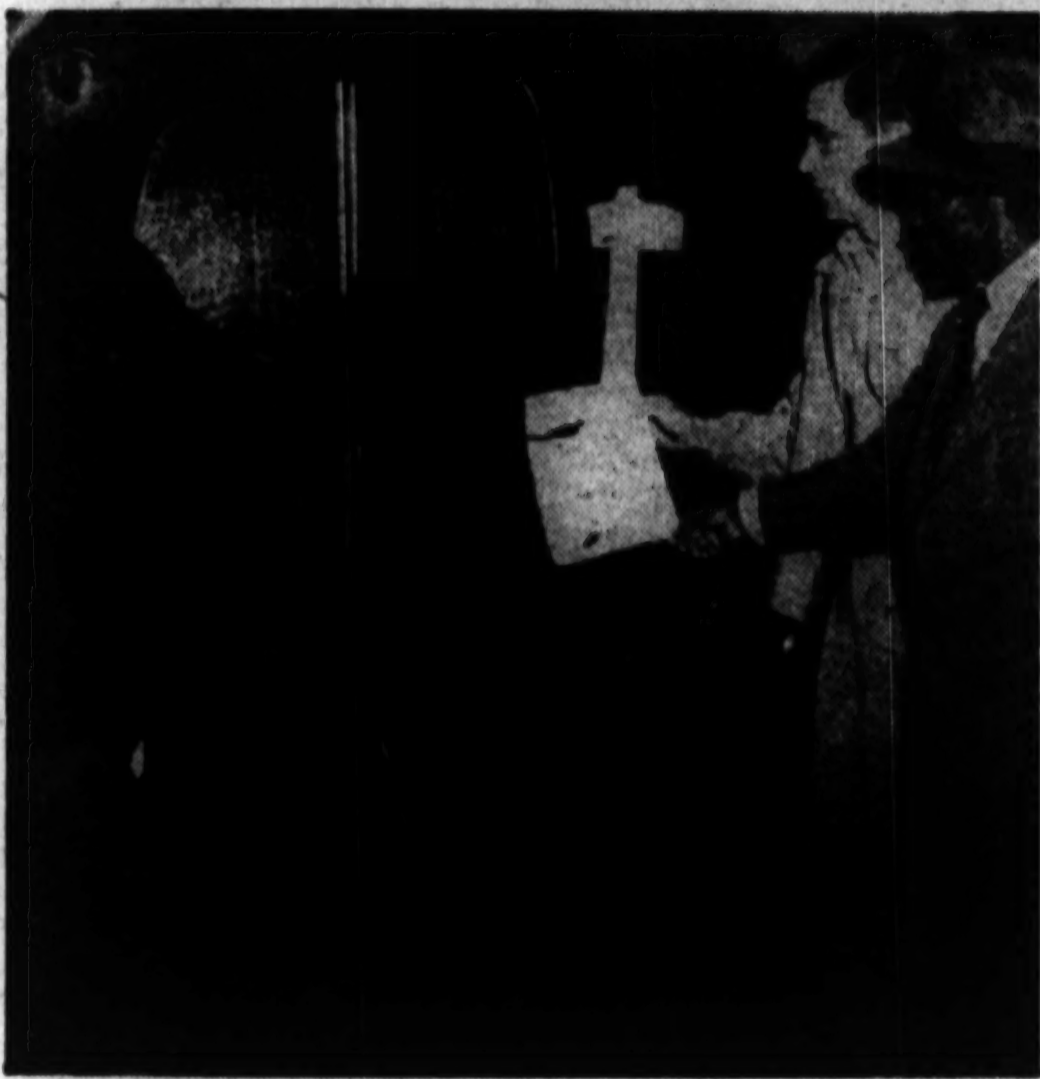
On leaving the house, after finishing his guard shift, Levner saw a gun flash, heard a report, and a blast of buck-shot hit his car. He continued on unharmed.

More union guards stationed themselves at the house and a delegation went to revisit the sheriff. This time Sheriff Williams flew into a rage and practically threw the delegation out.

Meanwhile, the Negro strikers in the surrounding countryside had learned of the Klan activity. That afternoon they streamed into Sharps and staged their dramatic show of strength on the Dunaway's lawn.

STRIKE SOLID

Nothing more has been heard from the Klan. The strike is more solid than ever. And unless the bosses recognize the union and come through with their demands, the menhaden fish will swim about unmolested when the season starts in May.



GEORGE DUNAWAY, striking menhaden fisherman (left) shows one of the KKK crosses to William Levner, International organizer of the Fur and Leather Workers Union (center) and John Ball, president of Virginia Fishermen's Local 700. Top photo shows close-up of KKK cross.

IF UPPER CLASS EUROPE

has a view of the American Negro in 1953 that is closer to that held by the white leaders of "The American Way" for the world credit, there are some good reasons for it. Consider the cultural vehicles the United States Department of State have selected for interpreting American life to Europeans.

First the State Department sent a number of jazz musicians to Europe, which undoubtedly gave many foreigners the idea that Negroes lived in a state bounded by Basin St., in New Orleans, the Savoy Ballroom, Beale St. and Tuxedo Junction. The condition of this state would vary from primitive ecstatic abandon to out of this world. Then, with great fanfare, the State Department organized an all-Europe tour of the folk opera, *Porgy and Bess*.

Taking advantage of the fact that Jim Crow keeps most Negro actors and singers in a state of unemployment, the promoters of *Porgy and Bess* had a wealth of talent to choose from in select-

On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

'Porgy and Bess' in Europe Didn't Help Negroes Here

ing a cast. After a successful try-out at the state fair in Dallas, Texas, last summer, and a Chicago run, the musical headed for Europe and the United Kingdom. And if the reaction of the British is represented by the reviewer who signs himself "D.C.B." in the Oct. 22, 1952, issue of "Punch," we should organize to try to undo what has been done there against the Negro people. I thank the alert reader who sent us a copy of the review.

GEORGE GERSHWIN'S MUSIC and Du Bose Heyward's lyrics depicting the life and loves of Negroes living on Catfish Row in Charleston, S. C., according to "D.C.B." is "a work of extraordinary fascination." But the "fascination" is an outgrowth of the fact that the writer's innate white supremacy has been massaged and his imperialist ego inflated.

"The little world they (the Negro characters in *Porgy and Bess*) depict," writes the "Punch" reviewer, "suspended midway

between the upstart rationalism of the White Man and the primeval hinterland in which the soul of the Negro still dwells, is the oddest mixture of pathos, absurdity and violence."

WHAT DID THE OPERA convey to the British critic of Negro-white relationships in the southern United States? The answer for the "Punch" reviewer is that he saw life in Charleston as representing: "The world of the White Man, rational, orderly, harsh and powerful, forever beating upon the walls of Catfish Row, and the White Man himself in pursuit of his incomprehensible ideals, constitute The Enemy." (In "Punch" the word "Negro" is spelled with lower case and "white man" is capitalized.)

This is just like a British upper class playgoer saying to a State Department representative:

"Why I see that you chaps have about the same problems with your primitive Negroes as we have with our Africans."

This is the attitude which

sticks out in the review. It establishes the unity of outlook of the American white supremacists with the British exploiters of the African peoples. Listen, again, to "D.C.B." and learn how well the cold war propaganda has worked utilizing an art work which distorts reality:

"There are days of rejoicing . . . when the whole community (Catfish Row), dressed in flamboyant colours like a flock of tropic birds, issues forth . . . to pass the day singing and dancing on Kittiwah Island till the sun goes down; and there are nights of blood when savagery holds its reign of terror until it blows itself out, like the hurricane that sweeps across the bay, leaving a trail of death and havoc in its wake."

"SAVAGERY" AND "TERROR?"

Could Europe or England be moved to defend a people so depicted? So that's why the "rational" government of Virginia had to murder seven Negroes? Now we have the explanation why Willie McGee, in Mississippi, had to be killed. Just like the British in Africa, the white rulers in America must spread the impression they are dealing with a people still in "savagery."

Thanks to the reader who sent in the "Punch" review. It has shown well how the State Department is using art to spread white supremacy while gagging artists like Paul Robeson who refuse to do "dirty work at any price."

Israel

(Continued from Page 2)

people by mobilizing 'sympathy' of the world's worst anti-Semitic and fascist forces. The unbridled anti-Soviet hate campaign conducted by the Ben Gurion government has nothing to do with 'concern for Jewish people,' as propagandists hypocritically claim, but results only in slandering the Jewish people.

ORDERS FROM U. S.

"The wild anti-Soviet and anti-Communist instigation campaign meets orders from Washington as the Israeli contribution to the American billionnaires cold war against world socialism camp of peace and socialism headed by the Soviet Union. This instigation aims at leading astray the popular masses and entangling them into a net of falsehood and arousing anti-Soviet feelings for further closer hitching of Israel to the war wagon of the Washington rulers and for incorporating Israel into the aggressive anti-Soviet bloc endangering our security and the future.

"In view of the military and political reinstatement of Nazism in West Germany with your moral and political support, you Israel rulers slander the Soviet Union, the fortress of peace and democracy. You silence reports on the release by your American masters of Nazi war criminals; on the anti-Semitic outrages in Eisenhower's America; on the Miami bombs and the murder of a rabbi in Boston and Rep. Walter's wild anti-Semitic speech in connection with the racist McCarran law.

ECONOMIC CRISIS

"You conduct wild anti-Soviet and anti-Communist agitation because you intend to divert the people from our country's economic disaster.

"Under the cover of anti-Soviet instigations you prepare new anti-popular plans for raising prices and increasing the profits of the capitalists and for further lowering real wages and mass lay-offs and for drastic cuts in social services and for increasing unemployment.

"You prepare fascist laws and prisons and concentration camps for liquidating remainder of democratic liberties, for intensified national oppression of Arab minority, for threatening freedom of strike and laws intended to deter people from just struggle for bread and work and freedom and peace.

"You shall not succeed in cheating people forever nor will you be able to feed the hungry with anti-Communism, and employing jobless via anti-Soviet propaganda.

"Never will people forgive you having cut off our country from the world camp of peace and democracy. People will not forgive your having sold out to the Atlantico-Nazi camp of Hitler's successors and will not forgive your adventurous anti-national policy in warmongers and imperialist oppressors service.

"We demand that the Knesset instruct the government to put an end to bartering our country to foreign masters. We demand an end to the anti-Soviet and anti-Communist hysteria which pierces Israel's heart like poisoned arrows. The history of the USSR and the mighty struggle of her government for peace and defense of independence and security of peoples, for friendship and cooperation between all countries irrespective of their internal regime, on basis of equality and mutual advantage; all these facts justify full confidence and respect felt towards Soviet Union by all peoples. Masses of Israel peoples are vitally interested in and strongly desire friendship relations with the great socialist land.

"We demand putting an end to the wild anti-Soviet instigation and anti-Communist hysteria. We demand a policy of national independence and of defense of democratic freedoms and equal rights for Arab population and defense of daily interests of the toiling masses and policy of friendship with Soviet Union and policy of peace defense."

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WHY SEN. TAFT IS DESPERATE

(Continued from Page 1)

phony intended to keep the war from coming to an end in Korea and in Asia.

The alarm expressed by such Democratic Senators as Sparkman of Alabama, and Clinton Anderson, of New Mexico, is a reflection of what the entire country feels.

It is time again for the nation to reassert its demand for peace, for a cease-fire in Korea.

Let every city and community in the country ring with the people's cry—No American shall die over the POW issue! Cease-fire now! Negotiate later! Bring the boys home from Korea! No attacks on China! Accept Chou En-lai's proposal for new truce talks now

But the Eisenhower-Dulles forces are reckoning without the people, both here in the U.S.A. as well as overseas. Washington is "uniting" Europe—but against America. It is "uniting" Asia—but against America. And it is a dead certainty that Eisenhower's planned Formosa crime does not have the support of the American people.

LUNDEBERG'S 'SOLUTION'

HARRY LUNDEBERG, president of the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific (and one of the few labor leaders who is a Republican), visited President Eisenhower last Thursday. He went in to discuss the sad state of the merchant marine which saw more than 500 ships laid up in the past six months and thousands of seamen laid off.

When Lundeborg emerged from the White House he told reporters that he was enraged over the large amount of shipping taking place between People's China and "non-Communist" countries. "They ought to blow them out of the water," he declared.

If that is the only "solution" arrived at by Lundeborg and Eisenhower, then, to put it mildly, we are certain that it will not satisfy a single seaman who is worried about the worsening shipping crisis. It will not take a single ship out of the boneyards, and it will not add a pound of cargo to the rapidly dwindling export tonnage.

The developing crisis in shipping is the result of the cold war program to which Lundeborg lends fervent support. The embargo on trade with socialist countries has not prevented a steady rise in production in those lands. That's especially true for China.

On the same day that Lundeborg urged that ships trading with China be "blown out of the water," the UN Economic Commission reported an unprecedented rise in output from China.

But the cold war trade embargo has hurt us, especially our seamen—and especially West Coast seamen. The China trade has always been a mainstay of West Coast exports and imports. Since we embargoed the China trade the West Coast share of total national shipping had declined drastically. Before World War II, the West Coast share in total U. S. shipping amounted to 30 percent. Since the cold war was launched it's been hovering between 11 and 15 percent. (See the series of articles by our Bernard Burton on East-West trade in the January issues of The Worker)

There can be no prosperity in maritime without trade with the socialist world. Lundeborg's "alternative"—shooting up ships of other nations—is not one that seamen will accept.

It would be more in accord with the interests of the merchant marine, for union leaders to urge a resumption of East-West trade. It would bring the ships out of the boneyards, invigorate our shipbuilding industry and provide jobs for at least another 20,000 seamen.

NAME THE CULPRITS

NO AMOUNT of "cheesecake" pictures, and peeping Tom phrases in the commercial press can hide the true social meaning of the Minot F. Jelke trial, now under way before General Sessions Judge Francis L. Valente.

Jelke, heir to millions made from oleomargarine, is charged with recruiting prostitutes and living off their earnings. This is not as new and startling as the titillating headlines pretend. Nor is the practice allegedly engaged in by the defendant limited to one rich man. For the leaders of the class which has "owned" millions of workers for a set number of hours each day has always thought it had a natural "right" to "own" the daughters of workers for their pleasure.

We have a right to know by name who are the members of this class. There should be no secret testimony in the Jelke case to cover these financial and political leaders who view their wives as commodities and who debase the emotion of love into a salable object. The Jelke case is not a commentary on "public morals," it is truly an exposure of capitalist morals—price-tag morals—and the people have a right to know the real culprits.

New Avenues to Unity in The Fight for Democracy

By MARY NORRIS

(Second of four articles)

THE BROAD NEW possibilities for the American peoples unity in the struggle against fascism will, not, of course, be spontaneously transformed into realities. They must be consciously grasped and utilized in the interests of saving America from fascism by all who recognize the crisis which confronts our country, by left progressives, especially Communists.

We must, to begin with, open our eyes and SEE the new events which make it necessary and possible to unite the millions who cherish democratic liberty. Then we must conscientiously and painstakingly explore every conceivable approach to united struggle for democracy from every possible angle.

A fresh perspective is required based on understanding the new forces which are stirring and entering the struggle for democratic liberties and a positive approach to them, no matter how their conceptions of struggle may differ from our own, no matter how limited, hesitant, confused or wrong we feel their present attitudes may be.

Today our country needs a great crusade to defend its heritage of democratic liberty which is being trampled and destroyed by the financial and political rulers of the United States, in their efforts to wipe out all constitutional channels of opposition to their program of economic plunder and war. Only a vast outpouring of popular anger and action can restore and extend this heritage, can erect a democratic front which will halt the drive to fascism.

To make our full and proper contribution to building such a democratic front, we should work in a vigorous, balanced and flexible way, guided by the following considerations:

1. Differentiation is taking place in the ranks of social democratic and liberal elements with respect to the defense of democratic rights. This is occurring both in the ranks of the labor movement and among other sections of the people.

Certain social democratic and reformist leaders at all levels are taking a somewhat more active stand on various specific issues, such as the McCarran-Walter Act. A broader appreciation of the fascist danger is expressed in the growing attitude among these circles that "fascism is becoming a greater threat in the United States than communism," although this view is still not often expressed publicly. Among some of these forces, especially at a local level, there is a growing desire to cooperate with the left in the struggle to defend democratic rights, even though this is usually coupled with unwillingness to take such a stand in public.

Attitudes like this, despite their limitations, can help the peoples defense of their democratic rights. We should welcome every step in this direction, and support the efforts of individual leaders or groupings to fight on any sector of the front.

At present, formal united front action between such forces and the left will probably be the exception; but many avenues for parallel action by left-progressive forces can be traversed and may lead to more advanced forms of unity tomorrow.

2. The development of unity and struggle from below, especially within the shops and the right-led unions and mass organizations is decisive for building the democratic front.

Many members of these organizations will however, find it easier to enter the fight for democracy today because of positions being taken by sections of their leadership; and the participation of the membership in struggle will strengthen the forward steps taken by their leaders.

Furthermore, the character of the fascist threat today will arouse broader and broader numbers in these organizations, who find their own immediate interests ever more directly under attack.

3. To those with anti-Communist attitudes whom we will



McCARRAN

encounter in the course of such activity, we can say, in effect:

"We know that you are anti-Communist in your views. We do not ask that you abandon these views as a pre-condition for joint struggle on one or another issue in the fight against fascism. We do not even insist that you defend the rights of Communists as a prerequisite for such joint struggle. But we do have the responsibility of warning you that a fully effective, winning fight to defend democratic liberties does necessitate the defense of the rights of Communists. For the fascist forces in this country are carrying on their attack on you and many others under the banner of anti-Communism. So long as people like yourself are taken in by this ruse, so long as their fabrications about a 'secret Communist conspiracy' go unchallenged, just so long will you be helping dig the pit into which they plan also to push you. You

cannot save yourself by throwing others to the wolves."

At the same time, so far as the masses are concerned, it is only in the course of actual participation in struggle, and their experiences with Communists in these struggles, that they will throw off the prejudices and misconceptions which hamper them. Only in this way will they come to understand the role of those social democratic and reformist leaders who refuse to struggle against fascism, and who in fact open the door to its advance. Propaganda alone can never make this clear.

4. We must at all time preserve a modest, self-critical attitude toward our own role in the struggle. For while we stand in the very front line of the struggle against fascism, we are not without fault. We were very slow, for example, in taking up the defense of the rights of the rights of the foreign born. This was reflected in our laxness toward many earlier attacks on the rights of aliens. Even in recent weeks, Communists, and left progressives generally, did not participate sufficiently (in some cases even stood aside) from the movement for repeal or revision of the McCarran-Walters Act which developed around the hearings conducted by Truman's commission.

Another instance is the early hesitation of the left to take up the defense of the Rosenbergs. We failed to combat the wrong conception that "This isn't a good case. People won't support it"—a conception exploded in the mass response to the courage and heroism of the Rosenbergs themselves. In both of these examples there was expressed a right opportunist error which placed the left in the position of actually lagging behind the mass movement.

5. Finally, we must be ever alert to grasp that key issue which at a given time will most effectively move forward the whole struggle against fascism. Such a key issue today is the fight against the McCarran-Walters Act. We must simultaneously combine the greatest opposition to this racial law with a search for channels through which the entire American peoples democratic front can be further developed and strengthened. And we have the special responsibility of combining the broader movement for democratic liberties and the specific defense of the rights of Communists.

(To be continued)

PLEAS FLOOD MET LIFE AGAINST EVICTING NEGRO

Hundreds of postcards to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. urging a halt to the eviction proceedings against the only Negro family in Parkchester were sent last week, tenant leaders said. They were distributed among union and tenant council delegates on their return trip from Albany after hearings on rent control.

The family, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Decatur, and two children, has been given until April 24 to get out. Decatur is a war veteran. The huge Metropolitan Life-owned development built 13 years ago this month had in all that time never housed a Negro family until the Decaturs moved in under a sub-lease.

Meanwhile the Bronx-wide Committee for Integrated Housing, of 910 Southern Blvd., the Bronx, said interest in the Decaturs was so wide that a fifth grade assembly recently was held in Public

School 106, near the Parkchester. After one class debated the question, "Should Negroes live in Parkchester?" a vote showed 170 voting favorably and 75 opposed, the committee stated.

NLRB Bars New Polls in Plants With 5-Yr. Pacts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The National Labor Relations Board ruled today that union representation elections cannot be held in auto plants under five-year contracts. The ruling threw out petitions for elections filed by various unions which asked for NLRB elections against unions now holding the five-year contracts. Most of these contracts are held by the CIO United Auto Workers. The NLRB said it based its ruling on the need for "stability of labor relations."

Foster

(Continued from Page 3)
Fred, not because he stressed the people's front as the American road to Socialism but because he abandoned Socialism altogether and wanted our Party to give up its class role and to subordinate itself to the war needs of Wall Street imperialism.

Communist parties everywhere place the highest importance upon the broadest possible people's front policies, particularly now against the growing war danger. In the building of Socialism, they always take most carefully into consideration the specific national characteristics of their respective countries. These elementary principles the world's Communists learned from Lenin, not from the conceited Mr. Browder. His charge that the Communists, here and abroad, have turned from broad united front policies to sectarianism is lying nonsense.

BROWDER, like his friend Tito, is just another renegade Communist gone over to the service of the war-making bourgeoisie. It is the fate of the Socialist revolution, as it proceeds, to cast off such trash as the Kautskys, Trotskys, and Titos, as well as their five- and ten-cent Browder imitations.

Browder sheds crocodile tears over an imaginary international crisis of Communism. This is the stock-in-trade of every renegade. Always, in their most vicious attacks, they mask them-

FOR SALE

Building Materials Business

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandise-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, perforce, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings is capable of a yearly gross of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth almost twice the sale price. Priced right for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$37,100.—No. 2M-9617, in care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 3.

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with a pretended concern for the welfare of the movement.

But Mr. Browder may spare his solicitude. Since world Communism lost his priceless "leadership," it has managed to struggle along somehow, quadrupling its strength in the meantime, until now fully one-third of the world is definitely on the road to Socialism under Communist leadership. The world capitalists, especially the big ones in the United States, show by their frenzied hatred of Communism, that they do not share Mr. Browder's pretended belief that world Communism is in crisis and decay.

Browder, by his emergence in the bourgeois press as an anti-Soviet warmonger, is only taking the regular path of renegades. How long will it be before he is appearing at Smith Act trials, testifying against Communist fighters?

The Department of Justice will look benignly upon Browder's statements and will no doubt bear them in mind in his coming perjury trial. Budenz, Citlow, Zack, Lautner, and company—move over and make room for your new associate, competitor and bed-fellow, Earl Browder.

ILA Members

(Continued from Page 3)

partment of the AFL unions in the field, if the mobsters don't surrender. That would amount to setting up a rival union to take over the field.

The AFL heads feel, however, that with the cooperation of the key Teamsters and other unions, the balking hoodlums can be defeated.

A letter sent by Ryan to every members of the ILA in the port of New York gives no indication of surrender on his part. The letter claims that the Crime Commission's testimony "gave a completely false picture of the New York waterfront" and was given by "professional stoolpigeons and convicts."

Ryan promises a "true" picture to the public "even if we have to publish a book to get our story across." The letter hasn't a word to refute the mountain of evidence of corruption the Commission obtained from Ryan himself and his closest associates. Ryan merely aimed to keep the members under the impression that there is "another side of the story" they have not yet heard. Ryan also makes the claim that he personally began a cleanup campaign in the ILA in 1951, but he has given no indication of what he cleaned out.

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STANLEY THEATRE

Seventh Ave. (bet. 41' and 42' Sts.)

T-H Hearing

(Continued from Page 1)
amendments to be proposed by the two bodies will be similar.

The AFL's amendment proposals are under study of a special committee. The CIO has not yet made known its amendments but issued a blast at the changes proposed by Taft.

While conceding that a few of the Taft changes "do represent a limited improvement," other changes would strengthen it as an anti-labor weapon, the CIO said. "For each mincing step forward, they take a stride backward," a CIO statement declared. "Innocuous procedural improvements are more than offset by proposals which would—and are clearly intended to—produce administrative chaos."

The CIO also expressed objection to extension of the T-H non-Communist affidavit to employers, adding, "The whole affidavit conception has no proper place in labor relations legislation to begin with, and is now running wild."

The resolution adopted by the CIO's board notes that none of the Taft amendments deal with the "truly fundamental issues."

"They fall far short of eliminating government-by-injunction and they do not restore the Norris-La-Guardia Act," says the CIO resolution. "They do not remove the undue governmental interference which Taft-Hartley has imposed on collective bargaining. In fact, certain of these amendments increase this interference."

"The CIO will soon present to Congress its views on the Taft amendments. Meanwhile, let no one get the impression that these Taft amendments meet the standards of justice and fairness to labor promised by President Eisenhower."

There was no reference to wage policy in the CIO board meeting, judging by material released, other than the request to Eisenhower to end wage controls.

The AFL, while it opposed the end of controls, did, however, issue a call to its unions to press for raises.

The AFL's council, acting on the basis of a report of its research director, Boris Shishkin, declared there is an "ominous disparity" between the annual rise in the productivity of labor and the advance in real wages. Unless consumer buying power advances to enable the people to purchase the increased output a major depression will break out in 1954 or 1955, it was declared.

Shishkin's report shows that productivity rose nearly twice as fast since 1949 as the claimed rise in real wages for the period—13.2 percent against 7 percent.

"If the present divergence between wages and productivity continues for another year or two," said George Meany in his comment on the report, "it will mean that we will produce far more than we can consume. That puts us right back to where we were in 1929 when the bubble burst."

Supreme Court

(Continued from Page 1)

appeals were supported by civil rights groups and the NAACP.

Brown, who was 18 when arrested, was confronted with a complainant who "couldn't remember" anything about being raped. He was defended by the People's Defense Committee of North Carolina, the group which had conducted a defense campaign for the Daniels cousins. In a previous appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court, in 1951, Brown was denied a hearing, with Justices William O. Douglas and Hugo Black voting to hear the appeal.

The history of the Spellar case was not available.

By upholding death sentences for these four Negroes the U.S. Supreme Court has again set the stage for a multiple killing of Negroes in a southern state such as occurred in Virginia when seven

Negroes were murdered within one week.

The remaining legal steps to be taken to save the men are being studied, including appeals to the Governor of North Carolina.

No white man has ever been executed, it has been pointed out, for the crime of rape.

Rosenbergs

(Continued from Page 1)
nist. He said that the U.S. officials kept on telling him that he had the choice of working with them and "fingering" victims or of facing death — of "becoming a Rosenberg or a Greenglass."

Lauber was arrested Jan. 14 and subsequently released for lack of evidence. Verber and Ponger have since been flown to Washington, D. C. They denied guilt when they arrived here, according to press reports. The government asked that Y. V. Novikov, Soviet attache at the Soviet embassy be deported for having allegedly trafficked with these men. The Soviet government agreed, as diplomatic usage requires, but denied that Novikov had done anything outside the limits of his regular diplomatic duties.

CASE IN JAPAN

Lamber's sensational revelation of attempts to recruit him as a "finger man" to get victims for the FBI's political police who are looking for new sensations with which to whip up the country against Left and progressive forces opposing the war policy recalled a similar recent case in Japan.

This was the case of Wataru Kaji, a well-known figure in progressive Japanese circles, who astounded the Japanese Diet by charging that U. S. Army officials had held him prisoner by force for 18 months in an effort to recruit him as a political informer.

Kaji told the indignant Diet that "they tried to force me to confess that I was a member of the Japanese Communist Party or a Soviet agent. I was told to choose between becoming a spy for the American forces or of facing death which they said nobody would hear of." (N. Y. Times, Dec. 9, 1952).

Army officials admitted that Kaji "had been detained" and "held briefly" but did not say what "briefly" meant.

A BASIC ELEMENT in the entire Rosenberg case has been the persistent effort to get Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to "finger" American Communists or other progressives or the Soviet government as part of a deal to save their lives.

Observers recalled that when Greenglass was first seized by the FBI at Los Angeles he angrily affirmed his innocence, and that only later, after O. John Rogge, former attorney for the Department of Justice, entered the case as his lawyer, did he decide to "cooperate" with the FBI and provide them with the fantastic yarn which convicted Ethel and Julius. Throughout the trial the press hysterically referred to the Rosenbergs as "Communists" and "Soviet spies," though there does not exist the slightest evidence that they ever were either.

In a letter sent from Sing Sing Prison Julius revealed that there had been pressure on him to enter into a political plot if he wanted to escape the chair. Julius wrote: "The court wanted me to confess to crimes I did not do, to bear false witness against innocent people and to allow myself to be used to create anti-Soviet and anti-Communist propaganda and to add to the hysteria and the cold war." (Nov. 23, 1953).

With Verber and Ponger now being held here by the political police, observers raise this question: Is the government trying to get these two ex-CIs to choose between becoming "a Rosenberg or a Greenglass," between a possible death sentence or jail, as part of new deals to recruit informers who will spread fantastic falsehoods about "Soviet spies" in order to inflame war hysteria?

Government

(Continued from Page 3)

inquire into the assets of each defendant and ordered that no defendant could dissipate his assets "except for necessary living expenses."

Since no surety company will post bail in progressive political cases, defendants are compelled to find persons among their immediate families, friends or other supporters of constitutional rights. In the past, these bailors have been sharply interrogated by the government in an attempt to intimidate prospective bondsmen.

In the case of the original 11 Smith Act defendants payment of fines was stayed by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

WRITER, quiet, congenial. Wants room, light kitchen privileges. \$7-8 weekly. Write Box 305, The Worker.

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(Appliances)

CLOCK-RADIO, all wood cabinet with slumber switch. Reg. \$39 value. Special \$25.95. Standard Brands Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819. 30-minute free parking.

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ATTRACTIVE RUGS, \$212. New and Used; also large stock carpets slightly used, red, green, blue, plain and figured; especially suitable for stairs, halls and foyers. \$2.00 and \$3.00 per yard. Broadway Carpet Service, 1908 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C. (at 157th St.).

(Pamphlets)

WHAT does 1953 mean in terms of more steaks on the table, more chops, more butter, more bread, more houses? Find out in ALEXEI LOOKE AHEAD, The Fifth Soviet Five Year Plan, 25 cents per copy, 5 copies \$1. American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 8, Calif.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Feb. 12 at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$60 weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St., nr. 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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250 Years Before Jonathan Swift, Da Vinci Wrote of a Negro 'Gulliver'

By WALTER LOWENFELS

A Negro "Gulliver," a black giant who threw off his little human oppressors, is the hero of a forgotten tale by the great Italian artist-scientist, Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519).

Millions are familiar with Jonathan Swift's 18th century satire and children's classic, Gulliver's Travels. In it, a white "giant" is captured by the tiny Lilliputians. Leonardo's tale about a Negro



LEONARDO DA VINCI

"Gulliver" was written 250 years earlier. It has remained hidden in the 5,000 pages of his notebooks. I have never seen it mentioned elsewhere or reprinted.

In one of his vast collection of notes the painter of the Mona Lisa observed: "I will create a fiction which shall express great things." Here, reprinted for the first time in the U.S.A., is Leonardo's "fiction" about a black giant who freed himself:

"... In the month of June there appeared a giant who came from the Libyan desert. This giant was born on Mount Atlas, and was black, and he fought against

Artaxerxes with the Egyptians and Arabs, the Medes and Persians; he lived in the sea upon the whales, the great leviathans and the ships.

"When the savage giant fell by over with blood and mire, it seemed as though a mountain had fallen; whereas the country shook as though there were an earthquake, with terror to Pluto in hell, and Mars fearing for his life fled in refuge under the side of Jove.

"And from the violence of the shock, he lay prostrate on the level ground as though stunned; until suddenly the people believing that he had been killed by some thun-

derbolt, began to turn about his great beard; and like a flock of ants that range about hither and thither furiously among the brambles beaten down by the axe of the sturdy peasant, so these are hurrying about over his huge limbs and piercing them with frequent wounds.

"At this, the giant being aroused and, perceiving himself to be almost covered by the crowd, suddenly on feeling himself smarting from their stabs, uttered a roar which seemed as though it were a terrific peal of thunder, and set his hands on the ground and lifted up his awe-inspiring countenance; and then, placing one of his hands upon his head, he perceived it to be covered with men sticking to the hair after the fashion of tiny creatures, which are sometimes harbored there, and who, as they clung to the hairs and strove to hide among them, were like sailors in a storm who mount the rigging in order to lower the sail and lessen the force of the wind; and at this point he shook his head and sent the men flying through the air after the manner of hail when it is driven by the fury of the winds, and many of these men were found to be killed by those who fell on them like a tempest. Then he stood erect, trampling upon them with his feet."

DuBOIS CREDO

DuBois' CREDO which has become a literary classic since he wrote it at the start of his career in 1904, contains "dangerous thoughts" similar to the peace thoughts for which he was arrested in 1950—46 years later and subsequently acquitted.

Herbert Aptheker gives the following background of the CREDO in his book, "A Documentary History of the Negro in the United States":

"(It) is the single most important statement presaging Niagara (a movement founded in 1905 which lasted until and helped lay the groundwork for the establishment of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People). (It) first appeared in the influential New York periodical, The Independent, in October, 1904. It was reprinted very widely, especially in the Negro press, and later in scroll form was framed and hung in hundreds of Negro homes throughout the country."

I believe in God who made of one blood all races that dwell on earth. I believe that all men, black and brown, and white, are brothers, varying, through Time and Opportunity, in form and gift and feature, but differing in no essential particular, and alike in soul and in the possibility of infinite development.

Especially do I believe in the Negro Race; in the beauty of its genius, the sweetness of its soul, and its strength in that meekness which shall inherit this turbulent earth.

I believe in pride of race and lineage itself; in pride of self so deep as to scorn injustice to other selves; in pride of lineage so great as to despise no man's father; in pride of race so chivalrous as neither to offer bastardy to the weak nor beg wedlock of the strong, knowing that men may be brothers in Christ, even though they be not brothers-in-law.

I believe in Service—humble reverent service, from the blackening of boots to the whitening of souls; for Work is Heaven, Idleness Hell, and Wages is the "Well done!" of the Master who summoned all them that labor and are heavy laden, making no distinction between the black sweating cotton-bands of Georgia and the First Families of Virginia, since all distinction not based on deed is devilish and not divine.

I believe in the Devil and his angels, who wantonly work to narrow the opportunity of struggling human beings, especially if they be black; who spit in the faces of the fallen, strike them that cannot strike again, believe the worst and work to prove it, hating the image which their Maker stamped on a brother's soul.

I believe in the Prince of Peace. I believe that War is Murder. I believe that armies and navies are at bottom the tinsel and braggadocio of oppression and wrong and I believe that the wicked conquest of weaker and darker nations by nations white and stronger but foreshadows the death of that strength.

I believe in Liberty for all men; the space to stretch their arms and their souls; the right to breathe and the right to vote, the freedom to choose their friends, enjoy the sunshine and ride on the railroads, uncursed by color; thinking, dreaming, working as they will in a kingdom of God and love.

I believe in the training of children black even as white; the leading out of little souls into the green pastures and beside the still waters, not for pelf or peace, but for Life lit by some large vision of beauty and goodness and truth; lest we forget, and the sons of the fathers, like Esau, for meat barter their birthright in a mighty nation.

Finally, I believe in Patience—patience with the weakness of the Weak and the strength of the Strong, the prejudice of the Ignorant and the ignorance of the Blind; patience with the tardy triumph of Joy and the mad chastening of Sorrow—patience with God.



W. E. B. DuBOIS

Contemporary Reader Literary Quarterly Out Next Month

"The Contemporary Reader," a new quarterly magazine published by the Writing and Publishing Division of the N. Y. Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, will be out next month.

The first issue will consist of 96 pages including nine short stories, four poems and a complete three act play.

The new literary journal aims to stimulate "good writing that will portray the real life of the American people and advance the cause of humanism and world peace; to help fight censorship and thought control by welcoming honest writing; to develop new writers; to bring forward Negro writers and a truthful portrayal of Negro life."

Contents of the first issue include:

Hemingway and Chaplin, by Abraham Polonsky
Casualty, by Millard Lampell
Losers Weepers, by Esther Lacy
The Music Lesson, by Hall Schreiber

The Children, by Martha Millet
Potiphar's House—a new 3-act play by Alan Max and Lester Cole
Also short stories and poetry by eight new writers: Victor E. Bull, Aaron Cohen, Arnold Chinger, Anne Lifschultz, Arthur McKay, Joseph Sander, John R. Starks, Abraham Ward.

The magazine will sell for 75c. Subscription: \$2.50 for 4 issues. The Publishers are located at Hotel Woodrow, 35 W. 64 St., N.Y.C. 36.

on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

On a Variety of Topics . . .

MONTE IRVIN, who leaves for Hot Springs, Arkansas, today for pre-spring training conditioning, advises that he won't be satisfied this year unless he bats .330, hits 35 home runs and drives in 120 runs. "I see no reason why I shouldn't have my peak season," the star from Orange, N. J., said. "My ankle is 100 percent OK, after a few weeks of working it in I'll be going full blast on it again. I have definite goals this season and I think I can reach every one."

This is the man who insisted he would play ball again in 1952 when others sorrowfully said "He's all through." You've got to listen when he says something now. The figures he sets represent quite a target, but they are the logical continuation of the development interrupted by last spring's tragic accident. After all, his great 1951 season in which he led the league in runs driven in and climbed over the .300 mark in hitting was only his second full season as a big league regular.

Monte, incidentally, disagrees with Manager Durocher that the Phils will be the chief threat along with the Dodgers. He sees the Cardinal pitching, with Mizell, Stu Miller and Haddix plus vets Staley, Chambers and Presko as putting the Musial-led Stankymen into the fight.

"Any team that can throw powerful pitching at you every day is going to be in the fight," he says.

ALL RIGHT, all you athletes of 5-10 or less, here are a couple of sparkling basketball teams for you—players of All American caliber (whatever that is)—none of whom stands higher than that figure. Enough stars to show that you can exaggerate the stuff about there being no place whatsoever for the normal size guy any more in basketball.

Johnny and Ed O'Brien of Seattle, 5-9; Sam Glassmire of Villanova, 5-10; Jim Lamkin of De Paul, 5-8; Gus Olrich of Drake, 5-10. A second mythical team: Harry Brooks of Seton Hall, 5-10; Ron Livingstone of UCLA, 5-9; Eric Crake of Georgia Tech, 5-10; Al Bailey of Duquesne, 5-10, and Leon Black of Texas, 5-8. Other little stars are Rickey Ayala, 5-6, of Michigan State; Dale Roark, 5-9, of Oklahoma A&M; Tim Holt of Penn, 5-9, and Bob White of Vanderbilt, 5-8.

Johnny O'Brien, by the way, is still averaging over 25 points a game playing the pivot post, and the Seattle team has lost only one game to collegiate competition, a close one to Holy Cross during the eastern swing. Lamkin is averaging 16 per game for De Paul's crack team, which has beaten La Salle twice. Olrich is averaging 17.4 in the classy Missouri Valley competition. Glassmire is rated Villanova's key man despite the high scoring of Hennessy, and Brooks is probably the second most important member of unbeaten Seton Hall next to Walt Dukes.

Of course, sheer height still counts for too much, and the best way to move toward correcting that is for the colleges to adopt the international Olympic rule and widen the three second lane to 12 feet, thus opening things up underneath.

THERE IS a lot of hopeful talking about Willie Mays winning his dependency discharge from the Army in time for the 1953 season. . . . Chuck Davey, the stylish southpaw, could give Kid Gavilan his roughest fight since the Kid went over his head against Ray Robinson. But though the champ from Cuba, is only one year older, he has a tremendous edge in real ring experience on the Michigan State man, and this should do it. Title fight is televised tomorrow night. . . . From the weekend edition of the New York Post: "Red Auerbach (Boston Celtic coach) says that it's a fallacy to claim that Al stops Bob Cousy. I want to see McGuire play a whole game against Cousy and hold him to 10 points. McGuire never lasts a whole game. It's ridiculous to say he stops Bob." You can say that again coach. (We made that point here last Tuesday in a paragraph entitled "Al McGuire Does NOT Own Cousy.")

NEW YORK DIALOGUE: A man carried a couple of chairs onto the BMT from Times Square to 14th St. (not rush hour). He stood them in the middle of the car, one on top of the other. The conductor sauntered over.

"Where's the piano?" he inquired with mock politeness. "Oh, I'll have that next trip, hang around," answered the chair mover.

"How'd you like a summons?"

"What are you guys, cops now too?" replied the chair mover.

A moment's silence. The conductor looked toward me, a passenger, with a shake of his head and an expression inviting an opinion. I looked furiously neutral. The conductor walked on and the chair-mover got off at his station.

WESTBROOK PEGLER really cuts loose with all his anti-Negro venom in his article entitled "Sports Writing Is a Lost Art" in the new magazine "Man's Day." People ought to tell this magazine how they regard this kind of thing:

"Louis was a bum himself. He was dumped by Jimmy Braddock, Tony Calento, Billy Conn and Jersey Joe Walcott, all bums in the Pickwickian sense and his reputation is composed mostly of that bigotry which blackmails historians of the time who are afraid to tell the truth for fear of being called bigots."

Pegler, who uses the same techniques in his "political" writing in the Hearst press, neglects to mention that Louis knocked out each and every one of the foes mentioned above. He also neglects to mention the greatest record in heavyweight championship history, on which Joe Louis' reputation rests very solidly.

Typically too, this great journalist doesn't even have his facts straight. Braddock, Calento and Walcott each knocked Louis down before being themselves knocked down and out. But I saw both Louis-Conn fights and if Billy Conn ever knocked Joe Louis down, I'll bow down three times every morning in front of the house Pegler built out of scarce war materials during World War Two.

CULTURE DEPT: From the ads for the movie Ruby Gentry: "She wrecked a whole town, sin by sin, man by man." Says Winchell: "Jennifer Jones plays a sexy doll who makes Marilyn Monroe seem like a maiden aunt."

Everything's under control now in Hollywood, eh Kazan?

One Fourth of Mankind Will Vote in China

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PEKING (By Mail).—Nationwide elections in People's China this year will be the biggest extension of democracy the world has seen: 475 million people will take part, or one-fourth of humanity. China will be passing from the four-year period of provisional government to the consolidation of a definite, elected authority at the very time when John Foster Dulles, the U.S. Secretary of State, will be flailing the air with attempts to un-do the Chinese Revolution. Don Quixote, at least, was a sympathetic fellow, and Sancho Panza had a sense of humor.

The details of when and just how the voting will take place is now being worked out in a special committee, headed by premier Chou En-lai, appointed Jan. 13 at the 20th session of the Peoples Political Consultative Conference. A census of all men and women of voting age, and

registration, will be needed; local or hsien governments (the Chinese counties) will be elected this year as well as provincial authorities and a nation-wide Congress will be based on these. Exactly how the various parties of People's China will present themselves remains to be decided.

But the first comments in the Peking Daily and other authoritative newspapers make a few things plain. First of all, the new legislative bodies will continue to be based on the united front. The New China, contrary to what is widely believed, is not a single-party regime today and will not be tomorrow. In the summary of Chairman Mao Tse-tung's remarks at the Jan. 13 meeting it was said that "the system of the people's congress will still be a united front government, embracing China's various nationalities, democratic classes, democratic parties and peoples organizations."

The special committee to draft the new Constitution,

headed by Mao himself, has at least a third of its members non-Communists. There is for example, Li Chi-sen, leader of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kuomintang; Shen Crun-yu, the veteran supreme court justice and Democratic League leader, and Ma Yin-chur, head of the Peking University. Along with former Kuomintang figures, including a KMT general, there is Ulanfu, major figure among China's nationalities, of whom there are 40 million. And there is Tan Kah-kee, leader of the overseas Chinese who returned a while back from the States.

In premier Chou En-lai's committee for preparing the electoral law, one finds Tsai Ting-kai, who led the anti-Japanese resistance in Shanghai in 1932; there is the noted Prof. Chang Hsi-jo, now minister of education and Chang Nai-chi, a banker and representative of private business.

The elections will not be a routine matter of depositing ballots for a slate of candidates; it

will not be, as Marx once said of American elections, a performance in which people vote every four years for those who will misrepresent them.

In Premier Chou En-lai's com-mous educational experience, intended to rouse all popular energies, in the discussion of candidates, in selection the model workers and farmers and intellectuals who can best lead this new society, and those who have fallen short will be replaced.

SINCE THE NEW Congress will be given a picture of "the basic outlines" of the Five-Year Plan, the elections constitute a veritable mobilization for the fulfillment of the first year's objectives.

In Peking these days everyone is talking about plans. Every office, every factory department, every village is making its plans. A great deal of China's remarkable progress has arisen from this system of campaigns, during which the whole country takes

part in detailed discussion, in criticism and self-criticism, in study which is part of work.

Last year, the two great campaigns—on health and against bureaucracy and waste and corruption—helped to defeat germ warfare and gave a complete new tone to business and commercial life as well as to the efficiency of government.

This year, there will be a new health drive; and on March 8, begins a very interesting campaign for the enforcement of the Marriage Law, which will really be a nation-wide discussion of attitudes toward women that will go far to wipe out feudal vestiges; I shall write about this another time.

But by far, the most important campaign will be the elections themselves, followed by the nation-wide participation in the study and debate of the new Constitution. In electing their best people to govern them, the Chinese will be governing themselves.

Peace Still Main Issue, Poll Shows

PRINCETON, N.J.

ENDING THE KOREAN WAR is the problem most voters in New Jersey thing President Eisenhower should give main attention to according to a poll by the Princeton Research Service.

Of every 100 voters, 41 say Korea is the number one problem. In addition 18 out of every 100 said foreign policy, world peace or the international situation is the President's main problem. Nine percent said inflation and high prices, and nine percent called high taxes the main issues.

Meanwhile, the people's anger and disgust over "Operation Smack" was reflected in numerous articles and editorials in the Jersey press. Even the reactionary Newark Star-Ledger was forced to ad-

mit that "The furor in Congress over 'Operation Smack'... is fully justified." The editorial tries to head off any protests by the people, however, by saying "... it would be well to hold judgement. Every story has its other side."

Peace leaders in Jersey say that the open brutality of "Operation Smack" has placed the question of ending the Korean War foremost in the minds of the people.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7934.

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RUNAWAY GE PLANT LEAVES 1,100 JOBLESS

TRENTON.

THE General Electric Co. has dropped all pretense of continuing operations here by announcing that the plant is up for sale after all operations cease on July 31. GE is shifting the work now done in its Trenton plant to Louisville, Ky.

The giant monopoly's announcement dashed all rumors that GE would install other work in the local plant. Eleven hundred workers will be out of jobs as a result of the callous attitude of the com-

pany. Workers who have spent years turning out profits for high salaried GE officials will be rewarded by a bonus of one week's salary—to all those who are not fired before July 31—according to plant manager E. E. Folsom.

The giant company, in deciding to close, ignored requests of local officials to reconsider its decision. Nearly 150 older workers, near pension considerations, will be especially hard hit. They will lose out on pensions, and will face greater difficulties in finding jobs.

All of these facts were brutally ignored by GE in its drive for profits. The 1,100 workers affected are members of Local 455, IUE.

IN NEWARK 850 IUE members face the same problem as the Trenton GE workers. National Union Radio Corp. closed its doors last Friday pleading "excessive production costs." Kenneth Meinken, president of the company, refused to comment on the company's plans. The company has other plants in Hatboro and Orange.

Toledo Blade Says Gurley Flynn Won the Argument with Dimock

The Toledo Blade editorially stated that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn "had the best of the academic discussion in Federal Judge Eduard J. Dimock's court." The reference is to Dimock's malicious "offer" to let the defendants go to Russia, an offer which provided the press with cheap headlines intended to hide from the reader the fact that innocent Americans were being jailed solely for their ideas.

The Blade stated editorially (Feb. 4):

"This certainly is not a new proposal, although it is the first time, to our knowledge, that it has been dignified by a court of law. As one of the defense attorneys finally protested, banishment never has been recognized in American law. And although someone who disagrees with someone else always is suggesting that his adversary go 'back to Russia' or 'back to Timbuctoo,' almost no one ever has taken such advice."

"They haven't we suppose, for the very reason Miss Flynn offered when the judge made his suggestion. It was, she said, 'comparable to asking a Christian if he wanted to go to heaven

right away.' Such a man would not accept the offer, she declared, adding that: 'We have no desire to enjoy the fruits of socialism in a land where we did not work for it. This is where we work for it. We would consider ourselves traitors to the American people if we left.'"

"This, of course, is in line with the traditional American way of dealing with divergent opinions and explains why citizens of this country never have been sent back to Russia or to Timbuctoo. No one really wants to go to heaven prematurely when he can have so much fun trying to achieve paradise here on earth in a land where people are permitted so many different notions of what heaven really is like."

Bronx Committee For Integrated Housing Formed

The formation of the Bronxwide Committee for Integrated Housing was announced yesterday by the newly elected co-chairmen, Rev. Edward D. McGowan of the Epworth Methodist Church and Mrs. Paula Brenner, West Bronx community leader.

The meeting, held at the Concourse Plaza, set for itself the initial task of eliminating discrimination from Parkchester and the winning of a lease for the family of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Decatur, first Negro family ever to reside there.

The committee is comprised of leaders of 48 community organizations.

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What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

(FREDERICK DOUGLAS and the Civil War) A lecture by Phil Foner will be presented tonight at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. cor. 16th St. at 8:30 p.m. Cont. 50c. Students free.

Coming

NEW PLAYWRIGHTS proudly presents "The Big Deal" (it's dynamite). A new full length play by Ossie Davis, directed by Julian Mayfield, produced by Stanley Greene. Opening March 8. For Fund Raising! Highly profitable theatre party and block booking rates to organizations at sizeable discounts. Write, or phone LO 8-9554, 6 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

HAVE THE MEMORIAL of times, by attending the second annual Freedom Frolic on Saturday, Feb. 14, with two live bands, star entertainment, 3 floors of fun at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. cor. 16th St. Adm. \$1 adv. \$1.25 at door. This is one affair everyone will be there.

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